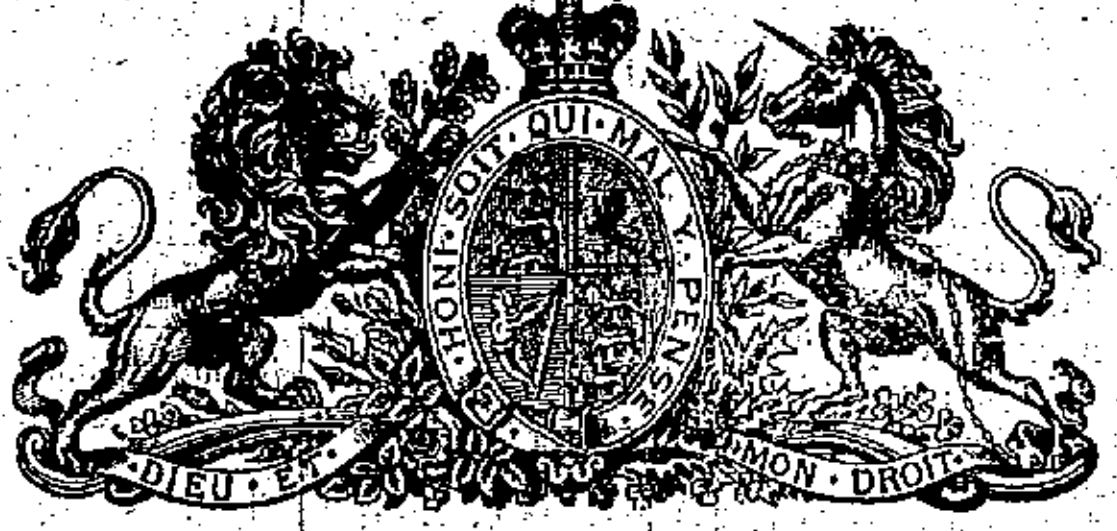


CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXIV. No. 1591. 號十月七年八十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 10TH JULY, 1868. 日一十月五年辰戌治局 Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STUBBS, 30, Cornhill. GOSWOLD & GOSWOLD, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. RATES HENDY & CO., 4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOSWOLD & GOSWOLD, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—WATTS & BAUER, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Swatow, Dezhou & Co. Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, THOMSON & Co. Shanghai, H. FONG & Co. Manila, C. KARATH & Co.

Arrivals.

July 10, *President Harbitz*, Norwegian barque, 208, D. J. Van der Obe, Niigbo, 23rd June, General.—JENSEN & Co.

Departures.

July 10, *Delhi*, for Singapore and Bombay. 10, *Forlane*, for Chetoo. 10, *Europe*, for Whampoa. 10, *Albert*, for Falmouth.

Shipping Reports.

The Norwegian barque *President Harbitz*, from Niigbo, reports the first part of the passage fine weather, light winds, and calm; then had light wind from the Northward for 7 days, then had Southerly winds and cloudy weather and much rain till arrival in port.

For further Arrivals, New Advertisements, &c., &c., see 2nd page.

New Advertisements.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "AZOF," will leave for the above places at Noon on Monday, the 13th inst.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendant. Hongkong, July 10, 1868.

S. S. "ARRATON APGAR," FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. ON SUNDAY, the 10th inst., the above named steamer is hereby informed that the same will be loaded and stored at ship's expense at Whampoa, the former in Messrs Dent & Co.'s Godowns, the latter in those of the Under-signed at Whampoa; delivery of Cotton will be had between the 4th and 20th instants, after which date Godown rent will be charged.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, July 10, 1868.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

It is contemplated sending the Steamer "HERMANN" from Yokohama, about August 10th, on a voyage as far North as Castries Bay. In this voyage the vessel will touch at Hakodate on the way North, and at the principal Coal producing localities accessible on the Islands of Yesso and Saghalien; and will remain at the different mines long enough to ship a quantity of coal.

Returning she will reach Hakodate about the 10th September, and Yokohama about the 20th, in time to connect with the Company's Steamers leaving Yokohama for San Francisco September 25th; and, for Hongkong and Shanghai the 27th inst. Passengers leaving the latter named places by the Steamers July 15th will have a few days to remain in Yokohama.

Persons desiring an entire change of climate, can secure it by taking this voyage; while excursions may be made as the Steamer will remain several days, at different ports, to take in coals.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From	To Hakodate.	To Castries Bay.
Yokohama,	\$ 75	\$175
Do. and return,	\$115	\$215
Hongkong,	\$225	\$325
Do. and return,	\$365	\$465
Shanghai,	\$175	\$275
Do. and return,	\$295	\$395
Nagasaki,	\$140	\$240
Do. and return,	\$230	\$330
Higo,	\$115	\$215
Do. and return,	\$205	\$305

Passengers going for the round voyage, beyond Hakodate, are expected to live on board till the ship again reaches Yokohama at no additional expense.

For passage, apply to

GEORGE F. BOWMAN, Agent, Praya West.

Hongkong, July 7, 1868.

CAVITE CIGARS and CHE-ROOTS of best quality.

Havana CIGARS in boxes of 50 and 100 each, from \$5 to \$30 per 100.

Hamburg and Bremen CIGARS in great variety.

15 different kinds of Russian CIGARETTES.

Fresh Birdseye, Shag, Latakia, Turkey and Havana TOBACCO and Smoking Mixture, Honeydew, Goldbars, Harris' fine Cut, Kilikink, &c.

For Sale by

BEINFELD and ZACHARIAE, Hongkong, June 27, 1868.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.

Ex "Maiden Queen," "Fusigama," "Somo-fu," "Tobacco," and Overland Mail.

BOOKS on Commercial subjects.

A Few Newly Published WORKS. OVERLAND TRUNKS and VALISES. VINEGAR in bulk. TRANSPARENT SOAP. LEATHER CLOTH. CASES of WATERCOLORS. NASTIFOOT and COLZA OIL. NAUTICAL ALMANACKS 1869. CHAMPAGNE TAPS. SHEATHING FELT. HENRY'S CANVAS and ROPE. HATS. BOOT TOPS. FISHING LINES. WATERLOO'S and De La Rue's STATIONERY. LIPSON'S FILTERS. ROSS-WATER CRACKERS. LADIES' CHITTOCKS. TOBACCO POUCHES. HENNESSY'S BRANDY. OPERA and RACE GLASSES for vest pocket.

PEDOMETERS.

JANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

THE Under-signed beg to call the attention of Steamship-owners, Engineers, &c., to the

SELF-LUBRICATING STEAM-ENGINE PACKING.

Just Imported by them Ex "MAIDEN QUEEN."

It will not gum nor char—is easy on the rods—keeps them clean and polished—reduces friction—is easily fixed—saves loss of time and waste of material—and being self lubricating requires the use of no grease.

The importance of increased durability cannot be over-estimated, while its cheapness, combined with the above mentioned qualities, effects a saving to the consumer of from 100 to 300 per cent.

Orders for China will only be received by

JANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Sole Agents.

Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of July next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors, AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1868.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

INVITE inspection of their New and well assorted summer Stock of

Black and Blue Broad CLOTHS.

Naval and Military CLOTHS.

Light Mixt and Fancy TWEEDS.

Self and Fancy Colored FLANNELS.

Plain and Fancy DRILLS, DUCKS, &c.

Quilting and Marcella VESTINGS.

The Tailoring Department under the management of first class English Cutters.

TIES and SCARFS in great variety.

The new fashions in Gentlemen's COLLARS.

Long Cloth, Silk and Wool SHIRTS.

PAJAMAS.

Gauze, Merino and Silk UNDERVESTS.

HOSIERY of all kinds.

Gentlemen's Straw and Felt HATS in Various Shapes.

Household LINENS of every description.

A large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS of the Latest Patterns.

French Printed CAMBRICS.

Black GLACES, Plain and Fancy.

Silk GAUZES.

Grenadines and other New Fabrics Embroidered, Printed and Made-up SKIRTS.

GRINOLINES, Muslin EMBROIDERIES and LACKS of all description.

Ladies' Trimmed HATS and BONNETS.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Ladies' and Children's UNDER-CLOTHING.

Ladies' Cotton and Lisle HOSIERY.

LISLE and Silk GLOVES, &c.

Lace and Muslin CURTAINS.

Hongkong, April 27, 1868.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

Hollington Road, next door to the Horze Bazaar.

Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

FOR SALE.

PAIR of STUB-BRED MARES, the property of a Gentleman who can be referred to. Apply to E. MITCHELL, East Point.

Hongkong, June 24, 1868.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Maiden Queen," & late Arrivals.

200 fms. 4 in. Galvanized WIRE ROPE, 200 " 3 1/2 in. do. do. do. 200 " 3 in. do. do. do. 200 " 2 1/2 in. do. do. do. 200 " 2 in. do. do. do. 200 " 1 1/2 in. do. do. do. 200 " 1 in. do. do. do. 200 " 3/4 in. do. do. do. 200 " 1/2 in. do. do. do. 200 " 1/4 in. do. do. do.

Base PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints. Also, Barley and Guinness "STOUT," in Pints and Quarts.

White Mackintosh WATERPROOF COATS, in Silk and Cotton.

Hongkong, June 24, 1868.

Messrs G. DUBOST & Co.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. BEG to call the attention of their customers to the large and varied assortment of Choice WINES, just landed ex French Ship "LEON," direct from Bordeaux, comprising—

CLARET.

St. Stephen, in case of 1 doz., \$ 5

Chateau Millon, do., 7

Do. Margaux, do., 9

Do. Laite, do., 10

Claret of superior quality in wood, per case of 46 gallons, 45

A light breakfast Claret, bottled by themselves and bearing a seal with the word "Maison," per dozen, 4

CHAMPAGNE.

Ay Mousseux, 15

COGNAC.

Genuine "Raynal & Co.'s Cognac," imported expressly (Cognac Fine Champagne), 8

ABSINTHE.

Genuine Swiss, 10

BITTERS.

Imperial, 8

SUNDRIES.

Finest Florence Salad Oil, 6

Best French pure Vinegar, 4.50

Preserved Fruits in Syrup (Strawberry, Raspberry, Currant, Lemon, Orange, &c.), 10

Maccaroni, Trade Mark "Grout," Jno., Paris, per lb., .50

Large assortment of French Preserves, viz., Vegetables, Fruits, Frois Gras, &c., &c.

Best Leaf Sugar, per lb., 1.60

Crushed do., per tin of 25 lbs., 4.50

French Butter, in tins of 6 lbs., per tin, 3

French Butter, in bottles of 1 lb., per bottle, 1

Chocolate (Ménier), 1st quality, per lb., .75

Hongkong, June 15, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Under-signed having PURCHASED the interest of the "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Ship Masters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at low rates constantly on hand or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB. SODA, Salebrine and Cream TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at Messrs THOS. HUNT & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed has received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private sale) on the 8th day of August next,—

All that piece of GROUND on Shamen, Canton, known as DENT & Co.'s Shamen Property, and consisting of Lots 11 and 28 and the Western half of Lots 12 and 21, occupying an area of 37,935 square feet, together with the four-room Bungalow erected on the Property.

The property is held under British Government Lease, and is subject to an annual ground rent of fifteen thousand Copper Cash.

The Sale will take place at 3 P.M. at Messrs DENT & Co.'s offices on the Praya, Hongkong.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer and balance on completion of transfer. The Property to be at purchaser's risk on fall of the hammer.

For further particulars, apply to

W. N. MIDDLETON, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 9, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed has received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private sale) on the 5th day of September next, the Property situated at the corner of Wellington and d'Agular Streets on a portion of Island Lot No. 137, and known as DENT & Co.'s STABLES.

The Property has a frontage of about 97 feet in Wellington Street 76 feet on d'Agular Street and comprises an area of about 7370 square feet.

The Sale will take place on the Premises at 3 P.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer and balance on completion of transfer. The Property to be at purchaser's risk on fall of the hammer.

For further particulars apply to

W. N. MIDDLETON, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 9, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by private sale), on an early day in November next, on the GROUND,—

The BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 295 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of—

One DWELLING HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below capable of holding about 2,000 Tons.

The Centre BUILDING known as DENT & Co.'s Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Comptroller's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.

One DWELLING HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity.

Crown Rent \$917.64 per annum.

These Buildings have only been erected two years and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.

The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one third 2 months after sale, and the balance 4 months after sale, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchasers.

For further particulars or details of plans, apply to

Messrs BRENNER & LAYCOCK,

Notices to Consignees.

"LODGE" FROM CALCUTTA.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1868. July 13

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of F (B in diamond) M 000/079—20 Boxes Merchandise per "PARETHERO," shipped by Messrs A. DURANTY & Co. of Liverpool, are hereby informed that the same have been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1868.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Company's Steamship "HOOGLY" are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their Goods before the 1st of July next, or they will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.
C. BERTHARD, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, June 27, 1868.

BRITISH BARQUE "PARETHERO."
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
G. LANGDON DAVIES.
2 Club Chambers.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself from this date as Shipbroker and General Storekeeper under the Firm and Style of
L. FRICKEL & Co.
at the Premises, lately occupied by Messrs DE SILVE & Co. Queen's Road Central.
G. FRICKEL.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868. Aug 1

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUD BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN in our Firm ceased on the 30th April last.
The Business will in future be conducted under the Style and Firm of
ROBERTSON & Co.
in which Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN has been admitted a Partner.
NISSEN & ROBERTSON.
Ningpo, May 9, 1868. Aug

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. C. VAN COORD in our firm ceased on the 1st January, 1868.
ROSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself as a General Commission Merchant under the style or firm of VAN COORD & Co.
(Sd) W. C. VAN COORD.
Yokohama, October 24, 1867. tf

NOTICE.
MR RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as a Public Ten Inspector and General Commission Agent under the Style or Firm of JOHN ODELL.
JOHN ODELL.
Fochow, April 13, 1868. 16jul

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date, Captain J. C. SAVINIES will undertake the Business of my Marine Surveying at this Port.
H. J. DRING, Marine Surveyor.
Fochow, August 1, 1867. tf

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by H. J. DRING, Esq. at Fochow will be conducted by the Undersigned.
J. C. SAUNDERS, Proprietor.
Fochow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR BENJAMIN ROBERTSON STANFORD was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st January, 1868.
J. McDONALD & Co., Shipwrights.
Hongkong, May 1, 1868. Lag

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK.
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS, Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS PARKY and Mr. THOMAS SMITH in our Firm ceased on 31st December, 1867, from which date the Partners are Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, Mr. ARTHUR SMITH and Mr. THOMAS PARKY.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 16, 1868. 16sep

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration, at Fochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE connection of the Undersigned with the Firm of Messrs THOS. HUNT & Co. ceases from this date.
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Hongkong, May 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD FORBES PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPPER have been authorized to sign our Firm here and in China from this date.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, May 12, 1868. 19ag

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorized to sign our name at Canton from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, February 15, 1868.

MR. R. A. H. TOLLUS GUZENKAMP, being from this date interested in our Firm, will sign the same per procuration.
REYNOLDS BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, June 1, 1868. 15ep

NOTICE.
THE Partnership between the Undersigned, and Mr. AUGUST WIETERS, Mr. ROBERT CALKICK DONALDSON MOPFAT, and Mr. FRANK BOHNTHAERGER, lately carrying on Business in London and China under the Firm of TRAUMANN & Co., has been dissolved from the 1st Instant by lapse of time.
J. F. H. TRAUMANN.
Shanghai, June 16, 1868. July 22

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will continue to carry on the Business of their late Firm, at Shanghai and Tientsin, under the same Style of TRAUMANN & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUMANN.
R. C. D. MOPFAT.
Shanghai, June 16, 1868. July 22

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
THE whole of the Second Floor now occupied by the Undersigned, situated at Poddar's Wharf, comprising Dining Room and Pantry and fifteen Bed Rooms.
Also.
One half of the First Floor suitable for Offices.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, May 13, 1868. tf

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coal, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

TO LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs ELMENHORST & SANDERS.
For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1866.

NOTICE.
TO LET.
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the Rise of THE HILL, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON.
Wynham Street.
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

FIRST Rate ROOMS for Offices or Dwelling HOUSE for Families in the Queen's Road, No. 92, with new Verandah. The whole in a thorough state of repair.
Apply to
Messrs Wm. SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ARNOLD, KARL & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns. Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent, \$28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO BE LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at Gibb, Livingstone & Co.'s.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. tf

TO LET.
A COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
Bart Point Godowns.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

TO BE LET.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
THE Dwelling HOUSE in the Albany at present occupied by Mr. N. R. MARSON. The Dark arrangements, would enable the Occupant to be had in a few weeks. Application can be made to Mr. MARSON at the Albany.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
THE OFFICES situated in Queen's Road, formerly occupied by Messrs LYALL SMITH & Co.
Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
East Point, June 16, 1868. 15sep

STORAGE FOR OPIUM.
THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE Opium in a first class Granite Godown on premises situated on Praya Central.
CHARLES KINGTON,
3, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

TO LET.
FOUR Large ROOMS on Second Floor above the Office of the Undersigned, 44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by Messrs C. HOOK & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.
For Terms, &c., apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 6, 1867.

TO LET.
THE Large Matched No. 3, at Pokfulam, containing five rooms with out-houses and Stables attached. Water laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
at Messrs P. A. C. CAMAJER & Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, June 2, 1868.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL—\$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF \$500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Ship-owners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.
The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

ABERDEEN DOCK.
DOCK No. 1.
Built of GRANITE.
Length, 330 feet.
Breadth, 80 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 12 1/2 "
do. Neap Tides, 10 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.
Built of GRANITE.
Length, 400 feet.
Breadth, 90 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 24 "
do. Neap Tides, 21 1/2 "
This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.
DOCK A.
Built of GRANITE.
Length, 550 feet.
Breadth, 80 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 16 1/2 ft.
do. Neap Tides, 13 1/2 ft.
This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.
Built of GRANITE.
Length, 340 feet.
Breadth, 60 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 18 "
do. Neap Tides, 16 "
The above are the largest Docks in China and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Cranes, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.
Built of Wood.
Length, 200 feet.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 14 "
do. Neap Tides, 11 "
Fitted with Galleons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.
Length, 164 feet.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 12 1/2 "
do. Neap Tides, 9 1/2 "

DOCK E.
Length, 120 feet.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 8 "
do. Neap Tides, 5 "
D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.
The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planes, Screws, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c., capable of executing work on the largest scale, and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty alongside where vessels can lie in 24 feet water and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKERS' DEPARTMENT.
The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steamships for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.
Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.
The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessities for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c., &c.

STEAM TUG.
The Company's powerful Steam Tug *Home* (100 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to tow Sailing Vessels from Hongkong to the Dock free of charge, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Company, at *Agular Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Secretary.

N. B.—The Consignees in Master of any Vessel seeking repairs, or complaints of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dark arrangements, would address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.
Hongkong, October 13, 1866.

Insurances.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1st January, 1863.)
CAPITAL, Tls. 1,500,000, IN 1,500 SHARES, FOR Tls. 1,000 EACH.
Paid up Capital, Tels 500,000, or Tels 200 per Share.

Provisional Committee.
W. J. BRYANS, Esq., Chairman.
(Messrs TURNER & Co.)
F. H. DEAN, Esq.
(Messrs W. R. ADAMSON & Co.)
A. MICHEL, Esq.
(Messrs CHAPMAN, KING & Co.)
E. H. LAYERS, Esq.
(Messrs GILMAN & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq.
(Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.)

A General meeting held on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1868, the following Resolutions were passed, relative to the continuance of the Company for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1869; and Notice is hereby given that applications for Shares in the annexed Form, will be received at the Office of the Company until 31st October, 1868.

Applications for Shares from Persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

In accordance with the Resolution passed at the meeting of 18th November, 1867, a separate Office of the Company will be opened in London, on 1st January, 1869. By order of the Company of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.

Shanghai, May 15, 1868.

Form of Application for Shares.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, GENTLEMEN,
I hereby request that you will allot to me Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me; and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 200 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant

Resolutions referred to above.
RES. I.—That a Company to be called the "North-China Insurance Company" shall be formed for a further period of three years, from 1st January, 1869 to 31st Dec., 1871.

RES. II.—That the Directors for the time being of the present Company be appointed to act as a Provisional Committee to organize the new Company.

RES. III.—That this meeting recommends that the Provisional Committee should adopt as the basis of the new Company that the capital should be 1,500,000 in 1,500 Shares of Tls. 1,000 each; Paid up Capital, Tls. 500,000 or Tls. 200 per Share, and that the Committee be authorized to issue a prospectus inviting applications for Shares and to proceed with the allotment. 3100

For Sale.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE, in 2 Volumes, by Revd. JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, is For Sale at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. Price, \$5.00.
Hongkong, March 20, 1868. 20mar-69

FOR SALE.
A FEW Silicated CARBON FILTERS of various Sizes and Patterns.
Rip Showers BATHS.
Hongkong, April 13, 1868. RAY & Co.

FROM FRENCH MAIL, "HOOGLY." A Small Invoice of ROQUEFORT CHEESE.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, June 29, 1868. July 29

FOR SALE.
BEST Keeling COAL.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, June 15, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.
PRINTING PAPER.
HEBSE & Co.
Hongkong, June 10, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL, 20 to 28 oz. with NAILS.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 15, 1868. 15jul

FOR SALE.
Just Arrived.
2 BROADWOOD'S Grand PIANOS, may be had at Wholesale Price.
Address "A." Office of this paper.
Hongkong, December 31, 1867.

VOICE BALDWIN APPLES, \$0.60 PER DOZEN.
LEE HOUSE,
Ju y 2nd, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "SCAWFELL."
BASS'S ALE in kilderkins.
Bass's ALE in bottles, quarts.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, June 10, 1868. 19jul

FOR SALE.
Ex "ESTAFETTE" and other Arrivals.
GENUINE A/V GIN in red cases, 15 squares.
Genuine A/V GIN, in white bottles, Palm-tree Brand GIN, in 15 squares, Dutch CURACOA, in stone bottles.
At LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "FUSIYAMA."
HAMPAGNE CABINET.
BRIZZY, MOUSSEUX, CARTE BLANCHE in qts. 48 per dozen; in pts. \$19 per case; in half-pis. 48 bottles each case at \$20 per case.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, June 20, 1868. July 29

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER PLATED WARE, ORGAN, PIANO, WATER COLOURS, &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Trustees of Messrs Dent & Co.'s Estate to sell by Public Auction, in the Praya Premises lately occupied by that firm, on

Friday and Saturday, the 17th and 18th July 1868, Commencing each day at Noon—
The whole of the OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects contained in the three houses, comprising:—
Drawing and Dining Rooms: Mahogany and carved What Nots, Marble-top Tables, Chairs, Couches, Piano, Organ, Water Colours, Danamak Window Curtains, Cornices, Carpets, Rugs, Mirrors, Sideboard with Mirror back, Silver Plate, Glassware, Crockery, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

Bed Rooms: Desk, Tables, Copying Presses, Book and Stationery Stands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Maps, &c., &c.

Also.
One Thurston's Billiard TABLE complete.
One 8-oared HOUSE-GIG, with Awning etc.
Two 6-oared HOUSE-GIGS, with Awning etc.

One FIRE ENGINE.
One Double DOG-CART.
BULLS, COWS, and CALF.
Catalogues containing full particulars will shortly be issued. The whole to be on view from THURSDAY; and all lots bought on the first day to be cleared the following morning from 6 to 10 A.M.

The time at which the Office Furniture will be put up, the Catalogues will notify.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, July 10, 1868. 18ju

WANTED.
WANTED, by a Gentleman of many years experience, EMPLOYMENT in a good Mercantile House, in China, or Japan.
Address H, office of this paper.
Hongkong, July 10, 1868. July 17

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 30th day of July current (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
Y. KRESSER, Chief Manager.

FOR FRIGHT OR CHARTER.
The A 1 British ship "GEOLOGIST,"
CLARKE, Master, of 663 Tons Register, and 20,000 piculs carrying capacity.
Apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, July 10, 1868.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
ON and after the 1st of July, one of the Company's Steamers will leave Hongkong for Canton every morning, at eight o'clock, and returning leave Canton at 12 o'clock. The service will be performed by three boats, however, instead of two, and one boat will always lay over a day in Hongkong for the convenience of shippers of freight.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, June 20, 1868.

LATEST SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
July 9, *John & Mary*, Brit. barque, 190, Gentry, Bombay via Singapore, May 26, and June 28, 896 bales Cotton and Sundries.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.
July 9, *English*, N. Germ. sch., 184, Ballher, Amoy, July 2, 6,000 piculs Beans.—J. H. EVERING & Co.
July 10, *Tithana*, from Whampoa.

CLEARED.
Friendship, for Ningpo.
Madagascar, for Saigon.
Lucky, for Chiofo.
Evening Star, for Chiofo.
Hongkong, for Saigon.
Maria Luisa, for Saigon.
Annette, for Whampoa.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British barque *John & Mary*, from Bombay via Singapore, reports fine weather and light southerly wind all the passage.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close:—
For MANILA, on Monday next, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW, on Monday next, at 11 A.M., on Monday next, the 18th instant.
For SHANGHAI, on Monday next, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.
For SINGAPORE & BOMBAY, on Monday next, at 5 P.M. on Saturday, the 11th instant.

UNDER DESPATCH.
For Manila.—Per *Pepita*, on Monday next, the 13th instant.
For Swatow, Amoy and Fochow.—Per *Amoy*, on Monday next, the 13th inst., at Noon.
For Shanghai.—Per *Mona*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at Noon.
For Singapore and Bombay.—Per *Shaf-tebury*, on Saturday Evening, the 11th inst.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 10th July, 1868.
OPIMUM.—Patna, New, \$627 1/2
Old, ...
Bombar, New, 620
Malwa, ... 600
COTTON.—BOMBAY, ... 16 1/2 a 20
CALCUTTA, ... 16 a 19

Exchange.
Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 4/6 1/2
Credit, ... 4/7 1/2
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 231 a 232
Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 230
Shanghai, 3 days' sight Bank, Tls. 73 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 10 1/2 per cent. pre.
Sycee, ... 8 per cent. pre.
Mexicans, ... par.
Gold Loan, ... 23 per cent.
Gold Bar, 98 touch, ... 22 1/2 p. d.
English Sovereigns, ... 4 3/4
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4 5/2
Discount, ... 9 a 12
S. & W. post dock, Old, 15 per cent. pm.
do. do. New, 7 per cent. pm.
S. & S. Bank Shares, Old, 21 per cent. pm.
do. do. New, 3 1/2 p. c. pm.
Union Dock Shares, ... 1 1/4 discount.

Temperature.
HONGKONG, 10th July, 1868.

Barometer, ... 29.858
Attached Thermometer, ... 84
Dry Bulb, ... 88.0
Wet Bulb, ... 78.5
Maximum S. Rgr., ... 89.0
Minimum S. Rgr., ... 79.0
Max. Sun's Rays, ... 123
Minimum on Grass, ... 76.0
Prevailing Rainfall, ... 0.00
24 hours, ... 0.00
Wind, ... N.W. 8.W.
Force, ... 3
Cloud, ... 5
Ozone, ... 4
Weather, ... Fine. Fine.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.
All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

NOTICE.—It is particularly requested that all communications relating to the general business of this paper be addressed to the Proprietor and in no case to individuals by name. Much delay and inconvenience in the transaction of business will thereby be avoided.

LOCAL.
We learn from reliable sources the following Tea Clippers passed Amoy 22nd June, in the order named:—
1—Taiping.
2—St. Lancelot.
3—Ariel.
4—Bella Will.

The *Lahlo* passed on the 23rd, and the 29th no others are reported as having reached the Straits.

We have to acknowledge receipt of a second number of the Fochow (Canton) Review. It contains some interesting news, from which we hope to give extracts shortly.

THE BATHAN AND THE TURKEYS.
Turkey Clifford was arrested a warrant last night, for an assault on now deceased Indian prisoner a blood Turkies Giles and Farr, were "wanted," but were not forthcoming the same charge. Clifford was arrested before Mr May this morning, Mr Hall appealing for the Crown. It was a English statute now found to be applicable to this Colony, the Turkish prisoners have been found guilty by the Jury minor offence, even after acquittal, charge of manslaughter; and that, such a verdict, the prisoners might receive a three-years sentence. A question of course remained, whether prisoners could now be proceeded after the verdict of acquittal had been given. Mr. Chief Justice had been in jeopardy with on trial for slaughter before the Jury, when the was fully investigated, and he was discharged him.

SUMMARY

TIONS.

July 10, 1868.
 ... 620
 ... 600
 ... 164 a 20
 ... 164 a 19
 ... 164 a 18
 ... 164 a 17
 ... 164 a 16
 ... 164 a 15
 ... 164 a 14
 ... 164 a 13
 ... 164 a 12
 ... 164 a 11
 ... 164 a 10
 ... 164 a 9
 ... 164 a 8
 ... 164 a 7
 ... 164 a 6
 ... 164 a 5
 ... 164 a 4
 ... 164 a 3
 ... 164 a 2
 ... 164 a 1

July 10, 1868.
 ... 3 p.m.
 ... 29,888
 ... 29,762
 ... 83.0
 ... 85.0
 ... 75.0
 ... 89.0
 ... 79.0
 ... 123
 ... 76.0
 ... 0.00
 ... 0.00
 ... N.W. S.W.
 ... 5
 ... 5
 ... 4
 ... 4
 ... Fine. Fine.

SPONSORS.
 open to all who wish to
 legitimate grounds, but
 does not require the
 of the name of the
 for publication, but as
 with.

ularly requested that all
 to the general notice
 be addressed to the
 of the name of the
 and inconveniences in
 business will thereby be

CHINA MAIL.

July 10, 1868.

ST. OFFICE.

Sorting mails on board
 some into operation so
 of our readers are
 of the change. The
 of the Shanghai mails
 occasions has perhaps
 notice to cause an
 rise, but the immense
 the public convenience
 alized. The outgoing
 ing took with it the
 et as "Marine Sorter"
 and-bound stationer due
 re on the 29th instant,
 the delay heretofore
 distribution of letters
 all have the pleasure of
 "second gun" heralds
 of our home correspon-
 sance cannot be accorded
 in having this
 sistance of waiting for
 and often does, matter
 or four hours are
 weeks which intervene
 and China, so far as our
 concerned. But all
 last—especially if ex-
 periences—have real-
 feeling which takes
 mind during the inter-
 vention of the time when
 has been fired and one
 letters are within a
 spectant codices may
 Post Office windows
 for "my message
 shall be spared
 section.
 post arrangement be-
 ports is another facility
 of the Colonial Post-
 and we can only hope
 in correct in credit-
 endeavour to establish
 between this Colony
 its efforts would most
 cessful. The money
 her institution to the
 sequent attention has
 regarding which repre-
 believe, already been
 Postal authorities.
 ture cannot be carped
 regressive of the real-
 submarine telegraph
 monopoly of obtain-
 ing enjoyed by the
 ing firms. But in
 gress conduces to the
 ly without in any way
 ets of the few; and
 er readers will join us
 onvinces that the
 is not merely a non-
 tion, but actively pro-
 ceavours to meet the
 to foreign community

SQUEEZING.

AN admirable opportunity has been afforded to the Colonial Government to effectually impress upon the Chinese mind the illegality of bribery, by the conviction of Ex-Inspector Lawrence. So long as the European police officer is to be the only person amenable to justice in cases of this nature, so long will it be found next to impossible to prevent bribery in fact, if not in law. It can scarcely be wondered at that men holding the position and salaries of Inspectors of Colonial Police should be occasionally found unable to resist the very heavy temptations to which they are exposed in this way; and, without in any degree excusing the prisoner in this case, we cannot but admit that there are extenuating circumstances to be found in the learned Chief Justice did not certainly overstate the evils of such a practice in his address to the prisoner, and rightly designated the reception of bribes to evade the law as a "crime." But the evil lies not merely with the overtempered police officer. Those who offer bribes for illegal purposes are morally as guilty as those who receive them, though the law must necessarily take greater cognizance of offences committed by the guardians of the public peace, and men sworn to uphold the law, than by those who at most render it but an unwilling obedience. It is to this latter class that an effectual warning might now be given, though the punishment of those who offered the bribe to Inspector Lawrence would have given additional point to any proclamation on the subject. This, however, we presume, would be inexpedient. But there is no valid reason for not enforcing any penalties which may exist, or against framing an ordinance which would meet any defects in the existing law. In no part of the world is it so necessary to repress bribery with a strong hand as in China—and it may be added in no part of the world is it more difficult. Much would however be gained by placing the briber in the power of the bribee. As the law (or at all events custom) at present stands, the converse only stands good, and the sooner an alteration takes place the better for the ends of justice.

LOCAL.

We learn from reliable sources that the following Tio Chappa passed Anjer on the 22nd June, in the order named:—

- 1.—Teeping.
- 2.—Sir Lancelot.
- 3.—Ariel.
- 4.—Belted Will.

The *Laklo* passed on the 23rd, and up to the 26th no others are reported as having reached the Straits.

We have to acknowledge receipt of the second number of the *Poonhow Chinese Recorder*. It contains some interesting papers, from which we hope to give extracts shortly.

THE BATTAN AND THE TURKEYS.

TURKEY Gullford was arrested upon a warrant last night, for an assault on the same day. Gullford and Fair were also "warranted," but were not forthcoming on the same charge. Gullford was arraigned before Mr May this morning, Mr Hazell appearing for the Crown. It was argued by the Crown Solicitor that, under a certain English statute now found to be applicable to this Colony, the turkey prisoners could have been found guilty by the Jury of the minor offence, even after acquittal on the charge of manslaughter; and that, upon such a verdict, the prisoners might have received a three-years' sentence. But the question of course remained, whether the prisoners could now be proceeded against after the verdict of acquittal had been given. Mr May said that Gullford had already been found guilty on trial for manslaughter before the Jury, when the case was fully investigated, and he accordingly discharged him.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

Before the Hon. H. J. BAILL.

July 10, 1868.

Loong Aing v. Patrick Hickey, \$3, balance of account for clothing supplied. Defendant, who is a private of the 73rd Regiment, admitted having got \$3.70 worth of clothing, but said that the amount was paid in Alutzy Barak; plaintiff still sued for \$3 of the amount, and further dragged him (defendant) before his Adjutant—Plaintiff denied having received more than 70 cents. Corporal Turner deposed to having seen Hickey give plaintiff a \$5 note, and get back some change, some time in May. It appeared there was also a sergeant who saw this money paid; but Hickey told "Sir, his Worship" that he thought that "one or two" would be enough, and brought the corporal only. He had, however, fully satisfied the adjutant of his regiment as to the payment of the money; and to his mind this seemed conclusive proof of the certainty of his case. On examining the Mutiny Act, however, his Honor here discovered that he had no power to try the case, for any sum less than £20; and plaintiff was consequently nonsuited.

Dreyer & Co. v. Shin Sing, \$65.25, for revolvers supplied. Mr Dreyer appeared for the plaintiff, Mr Biddle for the defendant; and from his statement it appears that defendant was formerly compadore to the above firm, and that a case of 24 revolvers received by him on behalf of the firm was some time since sold to Mr Lami-met and was found to contain only four revolvers. Mr Biddle, however, was not in a position to prove the case; and indeed, as his Honor observed, the charge amounted to a primæ facie case. Plaintiff brought forward at any future period, in the event of further evidence becoming available.

Hui Ayow v. E. A. Vaucher, \$7.50, for wages as a tailor. Plaintiff stated that he was brought forward by defendant's wife to perform tailoring work at a salary of \$10 a month; that

Mrs Vaucher had asked the said tailor to do some work which plaintiff considered as difficult and said so that thereon the lady afterwards boxed the ears of the said tailor; and that the consequences were a tailor's strike and the present action. Plaintiff, after he had been "boxed," naively said that it was a bad custom, that if he was beaten he would not work, and that he would like his wages paid him previous to his departure. Defendant asserted that this was untrue, and that he would have heard whether anything of the kind had happened, as he was lying sick in bed. Why did the plaintiff not come to him? he would have taken out a summons against the tailor, had he been well enough; but he was willing to pay the monthly wages so soon as the month was completed. His Honor, however, said that he had formerly ruled, and he would rule again, that any servant who was struck by his master or mistress was justified in leaving his service. He had here a case on the defendant's side, which was not contradicted in evidence, because the witness who could meet the statement was not present. Defendant was then sworn, and commenced to read a written statement which appeared to be a history of the case, but to this Mr Honor objected, as he could not receive evidence in any other way than by a witness in the box who had seen or heard what took place. No one could be exempted from appearing in Court.—Judgment for the amount claimed.

A. Hormusjee v. L. Barnes, \$76, on a promissory note. His Honor said it was questionable whether the document submitted was a promissory note. If the defendant chose to forge the \$1 for the stamp, he could get judgment for \$75 "for goods supplied," i.e., for a pony and trap supplied. Judgment was given accordingly, with costs, as Mr Barnes had followed his usual course of absconding himself. His Honor took this opportunity of remarking that, in future, he would have some objection to the use of such a document, either one of the parties failed to appear in Court. Such was the course in England, and he would follow that course here in order to prevent the waste of time to many suitors of the Court, when the opposite party did not appear.

W. Schmitt v. Lagrange, \$153.25, for goods furnished on account stated. Plaintiff is a gunmaker, and defendant disputed the amount stated in the bill, saying that the reasonable prices amounted to only \$85, instead of \$153. A promise had been made by the plaintiff to accept \$100 as payment in full, and it was now agreed on both sides, at his Honor's suggestion, that such was a fair price.

Mr Harting, of the French Consulate, and as French interpreter, and Mr Wagner acted as German interpreter, in this case.

Chiu Achun v. Aitkin, \$67.51.—Plaintiff, cook of the SS. *Shiveston*, summoned the Captain for wages; but as it was shown that the plaintiff had absented himself without leave, judgment for \$31 only was given.

Loong Sing v. Carter, \$2, for milk supplied.—Plaintiff is a milk man, and defendant is a woman of color. The latter produced a string of bamboos, and said that she would not pay anything until the bamboos were finished. She admitted having torn the plaintiff's jacket and showed him out of her house. His Honor, however, observed that the tearing of the jacket was not included in "milk supplied." Judgment was given for \$1.70.

A suit, E. Sage v. Holliday, Wise and others, was adjourned till next Court day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

HONGKONG, July 9, 1868.

SIR,—It may be generally known that the Emigration Office to California is conducted almost entirely by Chinese; and is a source of great wealth to those connected with it. It is managed thus. A Company or individual, in San Francisco, requiring Chinese labor, applies to an Emigration Depot, and agrees with a Chinaman there (well conversant with the English language) for the supply of so many coolies at say \$30 per month per man. The coolies are then imported from China, under the factory superintendence of a head man, under contract to work so many years at \$10 per month, the extra \$20 being pocketed by the Importer & Co., who, at the expiration of the term of engagement, send the coolies, or their bones, back to China under the care of that much respected "head man."

I am, &c. X.

CHINESE CIVILIZATION.

In reading of the manners and customs of the Abyssinians, as recently brought to notice by the various writers who have accompanied the expedition, no one can fail to be struck by the analogy which some of them bear to those which we find existing in China. Yet it is strange that everybody is willing to consider China as entirely civilized and everybody looks upon Abyssinians as equally barbarous. Whether it is the extra shade of darkness in the African's skin, or really that he is of a very low type it is difficult to say; but at any rate we presume that both considerations have their influence. In some points, however, it is not too much to say that the Chinese are not any higher in civilization than the Abyssinians; and particularly with respect to legal proceedings, the Abyssinians being so much puzzled by such questions that they thrust their fingers into the book containing their code and decide the case before them by any fanciful connection they may trace between the passage they thus light upon and the cause at issue. The Chinese hardly seem to adopt this amount of ceremony, and attempt to solve all cases by their own inner consciousness. It never being known upon what basis a mandarin will ground his judgment in a civil suit, if indeed it is likely that he will condescend to make anything which may fairly be looked upon as a judgment at all.

We are too apt to overlook the defects in the Chinese system, because they happen to excel in some subordinate matters. Nobody will deny that in certain respects, the natives of this country show an amount of civilization that does them credit; but on the other hand, we find that they are deficient in some of the most ordinary concomitants of civilized existence. To judge of

them merely by their qualities and to overlook their numerous faults, is surely not a sound way of forming an opinion upon them; although it is that which very frequently is done. The result is that they get their minds into a state of foggy uncertainty as to what light they should regard them in. They cannot set them down as mere barbarians; and on the other hand, they cannot admit that they are fully civilized. It used to be the fashion to talk of them as a semi-civilized nation; but of late the "semi" has by a large number of people been abandoned, and the truth widely departed from. We believe the old term was strictly just. The Chinese are "semi-civilized," although perhaps not in exactly the same way as was originally intended by the term. The idea was that generally they had attained something like half way to civilization. The truth seems to be that they have fully attained civilization in some things, but have remained completely barbarous in others. If a and y be equal and each represent an aggregate of qualities forming a particular half of civilization, then Chinese civilization will not be represented by the formula $x + y = z$, but x for y alone, as they possess the one set of qualities fully, but the others not at all, and so far as the latter are concerned, are just as barbarous as the Abyssinians or any other savage race.

In estimating the nature of affairs in this country, and in framing measures with regard to them, this fact should never be lost sight of. It may be perfectly right for us to treat the Chinese in some respects as a civilized nation; but in others it is perfectly absurd for us to do so. We may receive them as a civilized nation, but if the defendant chose to forge the \$1 for the stamp, he could get judgment for \$75 "for goods supplied," i.e., for a pony and trap supplied. Judgment was given accordingly, with costs, as Mr Barnes had followed his usual course of absconding himself. His Honor took this opportunity of remarking that, in future, he would have some objection to the use of such a document, either one of the parties failed to appear in Court. Such was the course in England, and he would follow that course here in order to prevent the waste of time to many suitors of the Court, when the opposite party did not appear.

JAPAN AND CHRISTIANITY.

Mr. Zhenyong Rogers, and it stated in a recent issue of the *Hong Kong*, that it was believed Sir Harry Parkes, during his recent visit to Osaka, brought to the notice of the Mikado, the condition of Native Christians at Nagasaki, reported to be under sentence of death by the Japanese Government. The result of Sir Harry's intervention was not known, but it is to be hoped it may prove efficacious. The same Journal has the following interesting notes on the subject of Christianity in Japan:—"It is reported that there are a large number of native Christians near Nagasaki, under sentence of death. The following items regarding the introduction of Christianity into the Empire, will not therefore be without interest to many of our readers. In 1549, Ferdinand Mendez Pinto, a Portuguese, anchored in the Harbor of Bengo, on the island of Kin-shi. He and his companions were the first Europeans who visited Japan, and they soon established commercial relations with the country. "Seven years after this, Hansiro, a Japanese of rank fled the country on account of a homicide he had committed, and came to the island of Kin-shi, where he was welcomed by the Portuguese settlement on the Malabar coast. He encouraged the Portuguese in their commercial plans, and through his instrumentality a band of Jesuits led by Francis Xavier returned to the province of Bengo. "The people received him and his associates with every demonstration of good will. They were placed under religious relations, and the Government displayed the utmost toleration of the doctrines they disseminated. The labors of the missionaries were successful, and whatever may be said of their successors they at least were earnest and exemplary, virtuous and humble. "But this prosperity was short-lived. Dissensions arose between the various orders of Ecclesiastics, Franciscans quarrelled with Dominicans, and both arrayed themselves against the Jesuits. Such discord could not but seriously injure the holy cause, in the estimation of the simple-minded natives. "Nor was this the only cause of the ultimate expulsion of Christianity. Pride and avarice and that burning ambition for power which have ever characterized the dominant passions in the mind of these ecclesiastics, the acquisition of governmental control became of more importance than the conversion of souls. And the pitiable spectacle was soon presented of a priesthood saturated with sensuality, and debased by a petty ambition for landed possessions and temporal power. "At length, a Portuguese vessel on its way home, was captured by the Dutch, and on it they discovered a letter in Japanese, plotting the overthrow of the Government. The author was Moro a native, and a most zealous Romanist. "Between the Dutch and Portuguese, there was no love lost. The former had intercepted letters from the latter, and the latter had intercepted letters from the former. A proclamation was immediately issued, threatening with death whoever was found leading or ever returning to the country—or ever bringing a letter from abroad, or propagating the Christian doctrine, or even mentioning the name of Christian—and banished for ever every Portuguese man, woman, child and nurse. "Finally in 1639, the native Christians who persevered in their faith, despite the trials of imprisonment, torture or death, driven to desperation, made a final stand against their enemies, at Simabara. Here they fortified themselves in an old fort, and might have been enabled to hold out, but a Dutch frigate, sent to say, brought its guns to bear upon the walls, and so weakened the devoted band that they surrendered. Their inhuman butchers spared no one. And over their common grave placed the following blasphemous inscription: "So long as the sun shall warm the earth, let no Christian be so bold as to come to Japan, and let all know that the king of Spain is his God, or the Christian God, or the great God of all, if he violates this command, shall pay for it with his head."

THE ANTIQUARY.

At a large and influential meeting held at Nagasaki, on Tuesday, and presided over by the Mayor, it was resolved to petition Parliament in favour of the extension of the Contagious Diseases Act to the civil population of the United Kingdom.

JOTTINGS FROM THE JAVA PAPERS.

(Communicated to the Straits Times.)
 The writer cannot call to mind a nearer and more complete capture of thieves, or house-breakers, than is presented by the following extract, which we translate from a late number of the *Nieuw Bataviaasch Handelsblad*.

A Javanese living in the Clamping Djoni-garen (Djopocara) heard loud laughing from his dog in the night. Suspecting that there were thieves about the grounds, he got up, and with the assistance of another Javanese, instituted an investigation into the reasons of the dogs barking. They discovered nothing, excepting that some one had begun to under-dig the house. Scarcely had he returned to his dwelling, when he heard a suspicious noise in the neighbourhood of the house. Again going outside, he was accompanied by his dog, and saw some persons, who however took to flight at his approach. At his call for assistance, some of his neighbours came rushing, and gave chase to the runaway, who in the dark night did not perceive a wall, dug in the garden of one of the neighbours, the mouth of which was level with the ground, and they fell into it one after the other.

The mouth of the well was carefully covered by *Djogindjono* and his friends with a piece of a bamboo pagur, and the suspected thieves fell to their fate. Early next morning the well was visited, and the fallen thieves drawn out; from whose declaration it appeared, that they had really undugged to rob the house; that the water in the well was deeper than the height of a man, and that one of the thieves by taking a firm hold of the projecting stones, and the bricks growing in the joints, had succeeded in raising himself out of the water, and had passed the night hanging by his hands, and the feet resting in some degree on a stone, while the two others did not succeed in getting higher than their feet above the bottom of the well, and they had moreover been obliged to remain standing up to their necks in the water. The police were informed of the affair, and on the same day the accused were taken into custody; they confessed their crime, and were condemned to three years' imprisonment.

Criminals secured by the N. I. police generally make a clean breast of it; saving a portion perhaps that, if their character or evasion give trouble, that circumstance only tend to aggravate the weight of their punishment, a not by any means unreasonable conclusion.

The tact and perseverance displayed by the N. I. police detectives is considerable, and no expense appears to be spared to render their exertions effective. Many curious instances might be cited. Suffice it for the present to adduce one or two.

A Chinaman engaged a prow to convey himself and some rather valuable property from one part of Java to another, not very far from Batavia. Nothing further was heard of either prow or property or passenger for a great length of time, and relations or connections of the missing Chinaman and the parties interested in the property he had taken with him, of course became very uneasy. The weather had not been such as to warrant the idea that any shipwreck had occurred, whilst enquiries set on foot by the police authorities elicited the fact that some at least of the crew of the missing prow bore bad characters. One of the anchors of the *Lampoon* was not that to do his best to bring the face of the missing prow to light, and on due consideration was concluded by him that most likely the crew of the prow had murdered their Chinaman passenger and gone off to the *Lampoon*. The cleverest detectives and their followers were soon footed and aloft, and with great dispatch contrived to come upon traces of the culprits who had taken every precaution to prevent discovery of their character as pirates and bid defiance to the Dutch Police as to its efficiency in the tracing or tracking line, and its indomitable perseverance in hunting down such criminals.

At length a party of men were told off to pursue the runaway prow, despoiled from Dutch authority—and they joined and ferreted them out at opium shops, markets, &c., until after much persuasion and manoeuvring engaged them all to join in a very promising and tempting piratical trip. They at length took the bait, embarked in the undertaking, and once afloat they were at once risen upon, secured, and the direction of the vessel being ascertained, they were shortly taken into *Hatara* bagged to a man. They had frequently made confessions or boasts to their fellow confederates in crime, and the chain of evidence against them was so complete that they made a clean breast of it, and suffered punishment in accordance with their respective enormity of guilt.

The entire partition of the affair if given at length would occupy too much space, but otherwise would prove very interesting. Not the least notable point would be the length of time which elapsed between the perpetration of the crime, and the complete security and punishment of the delinquents shewing the experienced tact, and the persistent energy such pursuits of the Dutch Police authorities, as well as their employes concerned in the capture.

The pirates referred to above, were highly suspicious, they had repeatedly vowed never to be caught, and it required the nicest management to elude their penetration, and to bag the whole at a swoop so neatly and completely as to put all evasion or resistance at defiance.

From a variety of curious instances of detection of thieves may be adduced the following, and the devices adopted for the detection of the criminal, is so far as our experience goes, somewhat original. A robbery of money and valuables had occurred in a respectable private family, and no clue to the criminal could be discovered. There were many natives and servants and slaves about the house, but all stoutly denied any knowledge of the thief or thieves. The police were called in, the servants and dependants were assembled and strictly examined, themselves and their boxes &c., searched; still no clue could be discovered. The Inspector of police (Schout) said he was firmly convinced that the actual thief was one of the servants about the place, and he set to work in the following manner to detect him. He had a cold belled fowl placed on a table in the middle of a darkened room over which a particularly dark coloured, preparation had been secretly spread, and then the servants &c. were called together; it was solemnly enjoined that they (servants) were to pass singly through the room where the fowl was disposed, into the garden beyond, and while passing through, each party was to lay his fingers or hand on the body of the said fowl, protest

mentally his innocence and then touch his head. That on the actual criminal touching the fowl, certain ominous terrors would occur which would proclaim the thief at once. On emerging from the room where the mystic fowl was posted, into another room, each party was received unexpectedly by some of the police; they had all blackened their fingers or their foreheads, but one boy, who being taken to hand by the police made full discovery and mouth of the stolen property was recovered. Many other very curious instances might be cited where management has effected much in bringing about the ends of justice *apropos* of criminals and their punishments; there have of late appeared in the *Nieuwe Bataviaasch Handelsblad* some papers on the effects of the system of flogging with the rattan. It appears that in many parts of Java &c. there is now the greatest difficulty in getting the natives to work in repairing and keeping in order the roads, &c. But we may make this subject, namely the punishment by rattan (*de rotans straf*) the object of a few remarks in a future communication.

A TURKISH INTRIGUE.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *Times* gives a curious account of how a recent ministerial crisis was brought about in that city. There is published in London a paper called the *Atukbir*, which is the organ of "Young Turkey," and which occupies itself with the most violent denunciation of the present state of things throughout the Ottoman Empire. This paper, the *Times* correspondent tells us, had recently appeared when it found its way to the palace. "The way in which it was done was the old one, through the blacks and the women. A large establishment like that of the palace has many ramifications outside of it. When you think of the blacks in the palace you must dismiss all ideas of oppressed negroes; they are high dignified dignitaries, the heads of different female establishments, not men untroublingly rank with field marshals, and have, partly through the influence of the Sultan, many facilities for making themselves agreeable or the reverse to those about them. They form at the same time the connecting link between the female side of the palace and the outer world. The other link is formed by a number of ladies, who, formerly belonging to the palace establishment, have married out of the palace, but still keep up their relations. The means by which these instruments are set in motion require no explanation. It seems that those who were interested have them at their command, and know where to employ them. The first two or three numbers of the periodical did not reach their destination, for, in spite of the intimations made, the Sultan did not read them. And even when he at last was induced, in a weak moment, to have them read to him, the revelations contained in them did not produce the result which had been expected. They amused him, however, sufficiently to secure the reading of the later numbers regularly, and he did not something remained of all those accusations brought forward against his ministers. In order to strengthen the impression thus produced, a means was hit upon which is more common than you might think in this country—namely, anonymous letters, which, since the establishment of the local post, are flourishing more than ever. Good Mussulmans wrote to say that they were shocked at the iniquities of the men of power; and could not let this holy time of Ramadan pass without giving vent to their indignation. While the population of true believers was sinking more and more into misery, and had scarcely wherewithal to provide for the necessities of life, the ministers were living in luxury, and Fud Pascha was building himself a palace of marble and gold, for which he had already expended 35,000 purses, or £175,000, which he had scraped together in Syria, Egypt, and in his place as Grand Vizier. It was a scandal before the people, according to the good anonymous Mussulmans. Most not the assertions of the *Atukbir* be true if good Mussulmans write to confirm them? The train was laid, and it required but a spark to ignite it. The incident of Candia came just in time. Ill-humor with things in general vented itself on one heart, and that was Fud's. He received a message that his building so fine a palace was causing scandal to the public, and that he had better stop putting up and to this scandal was for him to make a present of the palace to the Sultan. The answer was that the palace, as well as all he had, were at the service of the Sovereign to whom he owed them, but he reminded the Sovereign himself who, when Fud's house was burned down in 1865, had insisted that his Grand Vizier should build himself a palace such as should be suited to the grandeur of his position and the confidence he enjoyed; that it was the Sultan himself who gave him the ground, who looked over the plans, and insisted on marble and gold, which Fud cut down; that it was the Sultan who promised to pay the expenses, which Fud could not afford, and that for some months the money was actually paid for the work from the imperial treasury. At the same time Fud expressed his regret at having lost the confidence of his master, without which he could not serve his country. While his name was at the mercy of the first man who might with impunity soil it, he could not continue in office. In vain did his colleagues come and entreat him to recall his resolution; he remained staunch to his declaration not to remain in office unless he received some satisfaction for the insult thus offered. He shut himself up in his rooms. Twice or three times the affair seemed arranged, but it is only recently that an approach has been made, which, if effected, bids to place Fud in a better position than he was before. The Sultan must have seen by this time that he had been misled; and, above all, the movers of the whole intrigue must have perceived that it was easier to induce the Sultan to be ungracious to his minister in a moment of ill-humor than to persuade him to part with him.

ANTHONY Trollope arrived in New York the day that Dickens left. Mr Trollope's errand in this country is unknown. He recently retired from the London Post-office, after 30 years' service, and now receives a handsome pension. He is 62 years old, enjoys excellent health, and comes of a long-lived family. His mother (prior Chinchin) died in 1833, aged 80. Her three sons are authors. Thomas Adolphus, the eldest, is a heavy historian and a dull novelist. Anthony is the second, and there is a third, who is less known than either.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE K. K. K.—A correspondent of the *Tribune* sent on to that journal from Georgia, a copy of a handbill which he found posted in the streets of La Grange, and the *Tribune* gives its readers to-day a fac simile of it, done by means of the photo-lithograph process. It is a document that makes one's blood chill to merely look at it, and compels him to dismiss it as a matter of fact, if he ever entertained any of the credence of the bloody organisation known as the Ku-Klux-Klan. As a work of art, the thing is open to objection, but as an evidence of the fiendish propensities of its concocters, it is perfect. At its head stands an engraving representing three cannons upright, and crossed with muskets and swords, and connected by a scroll bearing the motto, "Klan of Vega." Then follows the heading, "Liberty, interspersed with head lines and wood cuts, two of the latter being of a most suggestive character. The document reads as follows: "Headquarters K. K. K. Hospitaliers—Vega Klan, new [cut of a new moon] 3d month anno, O. O. V. K. K. K.—Klanmen, the deed without a name is done out of a coffin with a letter C—probably the initial of a victim—and a cross on the top." Many thanks, oh (thengis Klan, whose crown is [cut of death's head and crossbones on a shield]. The ghosts of our martyred dead, fit no more uneasily on the Stygian shore, crying for vengeance, but rest in bliss in the Elysium of the Brave. But our mission is not accomplished. Once more unto the breach, dear friend! Once more!

"By the dagger and the bowl;
 By the firelock and the brand,
 By the patriotic soul,
 Save our Race and Land."

"Attend the CABALA, and the curse of Nemesis upon him who speaks not the foot at its mystic summons." Then follow about a dozen hieroglyphical characters, interspersed with the words "signs," "vigilance." "Convention," the document closing as follows: "By command of the [cut, very indistinct—may be taken for either a turtle or a goose couchant]. Grand D. G. M. CHEQUE—." The correspondent says that the copy he sent to the *Tribune* was torn down by a Union man named Banks, who is the Republican nominee for Clerk of the Supreme Court of Noun country. Next morning Mr Banks found an envelope which had been slipped under his door, addressed to "Banks," "Traitor," and enclosing a slip reading as follows: "Never again tear down the placard of the K. K. K. BY ORDER." "Mark the consequences if the order above is disobeyed."

A circular somewhat similar to that of the "Vega Klan" was sent to Col. Ashburn the night before he was murdered. It bore a cut representing a coffin with a skeleton inside and marked with the victim's name.

When Mr. Freeman, the Archdeacon of Exeter, was about to make his last visitation, a printed circular was sent round to the churchwardens of the archdeaconry, requiring them to fill in and return to the Archdeacon the following paper of questions, which were accompanied by extracts from Dr. P. G. Lee's "Directorium Anglicanum," in the compilation of which Archdeacon Freeman is known to have assisted.

1. Have you, at the expense of the parish, provided an amice, a chasuble, an alb, stola, a maniple, a subcotta, and a beretta?
2. Are these vestments white, according to a recent recommendation of your Archdeacon—or coloured?
3. Is the communion-table removed and an altar of stone substituted for it?
4. Is there an incense-pot?
5. Does your priest know when to join his fingers, when to stick his thumb into his sides, when to bow, when to turn north, east, south, and west?
6. Does he burn incense at the proper time?
7. If so, how does it smell?
8. Does he wash his fingers in the ablutions, as directed, and then swallow them?
9. Does he wash the corporals?

Several of the gentlemen to whom these questions were forwarded, filled them in as well as they could in perfectly good faith, without suspecting that they were the victims of a hoax. REWARDS TO THE ABYSSINIAN FORCES.—The official despatches of Sir Robert Napier deal to the public and that he was way of putting up and to this scandal was for him to make a present of the palace to the Sultan. The answer was that the palace, as well as all he had, were at the service of the Sovereign to whom he owed them, but he reminded the Sovereign himself who, when Fud's house was burned down in 1865, had insisted that his Grand Vizier should build himself a palace such as should be suited to the grandeur of his position and the confidence he enjoyed; that it was the Sultan himself who gave him the ground, who looked over the plans, and insisted on marble and gold, which Fud cut down; that it was the Sultan who promised to pay the expenses, which Fud could not afford, and that for some months the money was actually paid for the work from the imperial treasury. At the same time Fud expressed his regret at having lost the confidence of his master, without which he could not serve his country. While his name was at the mercy of the first man who might with impunity soil it, he could not continue in office. In vain did his colleagues come and entreat him to recall his resolution; he remained staunch to his declaration not to remain in office unless he received some satisfaction for the insult thus offered. He shut himself up in his rooms. Twice or three times the affair seemed arranged, but it is only recently that an approach has been made, which, if effected, bids to place Fud in a better position than he was before. The Sultan must have seen by this time that he had been misled; and, above all, the movers of the whole intrigue must have perceived that it was easier to induce the Sultan to be ungracious to his minister in a moment of ill-humor than to persuade him to part with him.

AN ABYSSINIAN NOME.—In an article entitled "The Abyssinian Expedition," in the current number of *Macmillan's Magazine*, by Clements R. Markham, geographer to the expedition, an interlude is recorded between the commander-in-chief and the Lika Mankwas Lika, a nobleman sent by Kana, who arrived accompanied by Mr. Munzinger and Major Grant. The Abyssinian grandees, bringing with him a number of negroes and long horns, which made a most diabolical noise, was required in durbar by Sir Robert Napier

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.
For YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, & the U.S. OF AMERICA.
Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamship "COLLADO," at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 10th instant.
All correspondence intended to be forwarded by this opportunity must be super-scribed per "COLLADO." The postage must be prepaid as follows:

Under 1 ounce, 8 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce, 16 " "
Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 1 1/2 ounce, 24 " "
Above 1 1/2 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounce, 32 " "
For every additional 1/2 ounce, 8 " "
Newspapers or Presses Current 2 cents each.
Under the convention recently concluded, correspondence forwarded as above will be delivered free at the place of its destination.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
Hongkong, July 7, 1868.

IT is hereby notified for general information that hereafter the Postage chargeable on Books and Packages of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz:—

Via Southampton.
Under 4 ounces, 12 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 24 " "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 36 " "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 48 " "
For every additional 4 oz., 12 " "
Via Marseilles.
Under 4 ounces, 16 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 32 " "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 48 " "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 64 " "
For every additional 4 oz., 16 " "
Proprietary of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the Dutch barque "PANTON." (Signed) F. VAN DER TAS, Master.
Hongkong, July 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been removed to the late premises of the Agr Bank, Queen's Road.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, June 30, 1868.

REMOVAL.
WE have removed our Office to Gage Street No. 6, opposite to Messrs P. P. DEANE FRERES & Co.
REYNALD BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

CHRISTADELPHIAN SYNAGOGUE.
QUEEN'S ROAD,
Opposite H. M. Naval Yard.
(CHRISTOU ADELPHOI.)
MEET on the first day of the week at 11 A.M. for the breaking of bread and of Prayers, Acts 2:42. And at 4 P.M. to reason on the Scriptures, if those things (concerning the Kingdom of God and the name of Jesus anointed) are so. Acts 8:12 ver.
Hongkong, June 27, 1868.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES
ERECTED, in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.
Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
SILVER CHALLENGE CUP,
VALUE \$150.

OPEN to Members of the Association only, and to those who have the property of the person making the highest aggregate Score at three competitions.
RANGES 200, 400 and 600 yards.
Seven Shots at each Range.
Rifles any; Whitworth's and Henry's to allow 16 points, and other small bores 12 points to Enfield on the total score at each competition.
Any position.
Competitors can enter with more than one Rifle. Entrance Fee \$5 each Rifle.
If sufficient number of entries are made the first competition will take place on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, commencing at 3 P.M.
Members wishing to enter for the above Cup will please forward their names to the Secretary and state the description of Rifle with which they intend to compete.
R. L. WOODIN,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY, AND BILLIARD SALOON.
Entrance—Willington Street.
DAVID BROWN,
(LATER MANAGER OF THE ALBION HOTEL),
BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public that he has opened the above Bar and Bowling Alley and Billiard Saloon, and trusts by strict attention to Business, and the comfort of visitors, to merit a share of their patronage.
Jocel Fancy Drinks of every Description.
Hongkong, April 11, 1868.

ROBSON & Co.,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEERS, SHIPPING AND GENERAL BROKERS.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Kobe, Hioo, Japan.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
NEITHER the Undersigned nor his Agents will be responsible for any Debts contracted by the crew of the French barque "Felia Bernabo."
E. CORNILLON,
Master of "Felia Bernabo,"
Hongkong, June 30, 1868.

THE LAOU-TI-KEE
HAIR WASH.
THE Sale of this remarkable Preparation having increased so very rapidly during the last few weeks has induced the Proprietors to make it more widely known.
It is the most cooling and refreshing Wash ever introduced, it possesses moreover the property of removing dandruff and other impurities from the head, and prevents the Hair from falling off. In fact it is the most unique and elegant appendage to the Toilet, combining in itself the properties of a Hair Grease, Wash and Restorer.
Prepared only by
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.,
Chemists, Shanghai.
And sold at the Medical Hall, Hongkong; the Dispensary, Yokohama; Ingle & Co., Nagasaki; Little & Co., Singapore; and J. Llewellyn & Co., Medical Hall, Hioo.
Hongkong, June 22, 1868.

WANTED.
A SITUATION as STEWARDNESS in a House or on a Vessel going to California or New York, by a Woman formerly employed in such capacity. The person speaks English and French, is very capable, and bears a very good character.
Apply to the
Rev. R. LECHLER,
or to
Mr. J. B. ENDICOTT.
Hongkong, June 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Hongkong, Canton and Macao for the UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS, and beg to draw attention to the fact that the "Allgemeine Versicherungs-Bedingungen von 1867," according to which all documents to substantiate claims against the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must be certified by the Agents, or they will not be recognized.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, June 16, 1868.

WANTED.
TONNAGE to Steamer A. Amoy for Two Hundred to Three Hundred Tons of Dead Weight to Swatow and Four Hundred Tons to Amoy.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, June 19, 1868.

MR. GLASSE begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he has just RECEIVED a new American SOIDA WATER FOUNTAIN in anticipation of the hot Season just at hand. TONIC DRINKS and beverages ICE COLD and flavoured with all the various Fruit Syrups of the purest kind can at any moment be had at THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

C. L. VOLKMANN,
Private Boarding Establishment,
20, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION.
OPPOSITION to the LIFE OF TRADE.
ON and after July 1st next, our Price for CARTES DE VISITE will be reduced to \$3 per dozen, for Cash Only. Small profits and quick returns—A Cheap article is not necessarily Bad.
FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1868.

POKMOA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.
HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract, at Hongkong and any Treaty Port in China.
The Depot-drawing supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.
MILLS & Co.,
Agents.
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF HONG KONG, &c., &c.
MESSRS FLOYD & Co., are now publishing a series of Views of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Amoy, Swatow and Fouchow, in two parts. These Photographs are produced by new Optical Instruments, by the best Opticians of the day, and include an angle of 100 degrees, or three times the amount of subject of the ordinary lenses now in use in the East, hence the unnecessary joining to make a complete picture. We intend to reduce the price to about 50 per cent. (to Subscribers only) from our usual selling prices.
Gentlemen wishing to subscribe will please call at our Establishment, where the Photographs can be inspected and further particulars ascertained.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1868.

PORTRAITS.
MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other PHOTOGRAPHS—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

NOTICE.
DIRECTIONS and ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.
And
DIRECTIONS and ACCOUNTS FOR RENT IS SUELED and EXECUTED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
68, W. BARRINGTON STREET.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

THE Members of the late Hongkong Volunteer Corps are hereby requested to return, without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been asked.
H. COHEN.
Hongkong, March 13, 1867.

Intimations.

Hongkong Lightering and Storage Co.
THE above Company is now prepared to "LAND or SHIP" Cargo in first class Lighters, and to take the entire discharge of Ships by Contract. Also, to STORE Goods in first class Granitic Godowns at moderate Rates.
J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers,
Hongkong, December 17, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.
HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.
ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary & Auditor.
Shanghai, 24th February 1868.

SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.
The Hon. J. WHITFIELD, Esq.,
Hon. JOHN DENT, G. THOMSON, Esq.,
W. WARREN, DELANO, Jr. Esq.
Directors.
H. B. GIBB, Esq.,
W. ADAMSON, Esq.,
W. BRAND, Esq.,
GEO. MACLEAN, Esq.,
PALMER FRAMJEN, Esq.,
J. J. LEWIS, Esq.,
J. D. MURRAY, Esq.,
A. H. BARR, Esq.,
H. B. LEWIS, Esq.,
Committee of Management.
The Hon. J. WHITFIELD, Esq., Chairman.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, H. G. THOMSON, Esq.,
G. J. HELLAND, Esq.,
R.N.

DONATIONS of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.
Captain A. OVERBURY, assumes the duties of Superintendent from this date, to whom or to the committee any information required in connection with the "Home" should be applied for.
Hongkong, September 21, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES.
The Colonial Secretary,
The Hon. W. W. KEWICK, Esq.,
Geo. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Surgeon,
Mr. YOUNG, House Surgeon,
W. PATTERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.
1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00
(2 Bedrooms), " " " " \$2.00
2nd " " " " " " " " \$1.00
3rd " (Public Ward), " " " " \$1.00
These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognized Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:—
1st Class, " " " " \$4.00
2nd " " " " " " \$3.00
3rd " " " " " " \$2.00
By order,
W. PATTERSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
THE above Hotel is now open, where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.
Private Rooms for Dinner parties.
Breakfast from 9 to 10 A.M.
Dinner at 1 P.M.
A.B.—The Public Bar will be open on Saturday, the 7th instant.
CHAS. S. DUGGAN,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

W. P. MOORE
RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public in general for their generous patronage of late, and feels quite proud that his humble efforts are so highly appreciated. It is only to serve my gentlemen who may feel the necessity of having any tonorial operations performed.
Particular attention paid to setting Razors.
Hongkong, May 27, 1868.

"STAG HOTEL."

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.
PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast, 9 A.M.
Dinner, 1 P.M.
Dinner, 7 P.M.
Refreshments provided at all hours.
Regular Daily Moss at \$30 per month.
The undermentioned Papers are filed—
China Mail, Daily Press, China Express, Illustrated London News, Engineer, Scientific American, China Punch.
Hongkong, May 6, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Ships' Medicine Chests supplied and refilled.
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, Wellington Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 6, 1868.

Intimations.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO) KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

HAIR & BEAUTY.
General & Commission Agents
NAGASAKI.

EASTLACK & WINN,
Surgeon Dentists,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
THIS Medicine is universally admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climate of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climate of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.
Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,
AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.
THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper containing Official and Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.
Advertisements will be charged \$1.25 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

THE CHINA MAGAZINE.
A WEEKLY MISCELLANY, 24PP. IMPERIAL 8VO.
Illustrated with Photographs.
Conducted by C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Published for the Proprietor by NOKORHA & Sons, General Printers,
HONGKONG.
Shanghai: A. H. CARVALHO;
London: W. AGAN & Co.;
Paris: H. HERRMANN.
By any of whose subscribers' names will be received.
Delivered carriage free to Subscribers only.
QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTION:
In China, the Straits, Saigon, Manila, and Bangkok, " " " " \$7.50.
In Great Britain, " " " " \$2.
In France, " " " " " " 50.
Hongkong, March 19, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.
J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine published in England or The United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any home agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assure those who may favor him with their orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.
The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers, received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.
For subscription lists, with prices, &c., Apply to
J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs Bowra & Co.,
Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.
PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and the Fitters, 16, Queen's Road West, and Acland's Yard, Praya West.
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

SEA BATHING.
LADIES and GENTLEMEN visiting SEA BATHING, the undersigned begs leave to inform them, that Two first class Bathing Machines, fitted with every necessary convenience etc., are at their disposal. Situate at the West End Praya Grande.
Prices.
1 Season Ticket for Family, \$20.00
1 Single Do. for 1 month, 5.00
Single Bathing, 25 cents each, or 5 Tickets per dollar.
Payment to be made at the House before Bathing.
WM. GARDNER,
Proprietor.
Macao Hotel, June 8, 1868.

NOTICE.
UNDER an arrangement entered into in London between the Postmaster General and this Company, the Steamers conveying H. M.'s Mails between Shanghai and Yokohama and vice versa will not in future call at NAGASAKI.
W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Company,
Hongkong, June 2, 1868.

For Sale.

JUST RECEIVED.
EX "DUNMAIL," Etc.
LIME JUICE, in 5 Gallon Jars.
Guinness's STOUT in pints and quarts.
Draught BEER in hogheads and kilderkins.
White Trowsers DUCK.
BOWRA & Co.
Hongkong, June 11, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Es "MOBILE" and other late Arrivals.
100 BARRELS Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
A well assorted variety of Hott's Prime quality RUSSIAN ROPE, BOLTHOPE Sailing STUFF, HOUSELINE, MARLINE, LOGGINGS, Signal HALLARDS, SPUN-YARN, &c. At
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

STEAM COALS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board, ENGLISH—Londonderry West Hartley, J. Davidson's West Hartley, Straker's West Hartley.
WELSH—Blangweny Martyny.
Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

FOR SALE.
HAMPAGNE, Adolphe Collins and L. Javray & Co.'s Association Vins-cals.
CLARET, Haut Chateau Margaux.
Haut Bages.
L. Esperey Duroc.
BRANDY, Hennessy's and Martel's in 1 dozen cases.
BEER and PORTER in bottle.
BUTTER (Platts) in kegs.
Also,
A quantity of Iron COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. with NAILS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFLAIRE & Co.
Hongkong, December 11, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Es "BELTED WILLY," "CHUSAN," &c., &c.
BASS'S ALE in hogheads and kilderkins.
Bass's ALE in bottle, quarts and pints.
Guinness's STOUT in bottle, quarts and pints.
Hennessy's Pale Old BRANDY.
Old Tom GIN.
Dinner SHERRIES from \$6 upwards.
Fine Old PORT.
Ginger WINE, Ginger BRANDY and Orange Bitters.
HAMS, CHEESE and OILMAN'S STORES.
At LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Es "Chusan," and "Peter Denny,"
DRAUGHT BEER in Hogheads and kilderkins.
Draught STOUT in half Hogheads.
Apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1868.

PRICKLY HEAT.
"THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous LOTION for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price, \$1 per bottle. To be had only at the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 23, Wellington Street, nearly opposite the R. C. Cathedral.
Hongkong, April 4, 1868.

RASPBERRY, Strawberry, Rose, Currant, Cherry and various other SYRUPS made from real Fruit and bottled in the south of France, can be had at THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A FEW cases of very superior SHERRY, Es "Channel Queen."
H. Superior Annullated SHERRY V.S.A. in 3 doz. cases.
H. Superior Oloroso SHERRY in 3 doz. cases.
H. Extra Superfine SHERRY in 2 doz. cases.
H. Quarter-casks (cased) Superior S.O.S. Oloroso SHERRY.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, January 27, 1868.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
HARMONIUMS and other Musical INSTRUMENTS.
Christy Minstrel's SONGS. Pianoforte OPERAS.
VIOLIN and other STRINGS, &c., &c. INSTRUMENTS tuned and repaired.
C. WAGNER,
28, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, August 2, 1867.

FOR SALE.
150 CASES Martinez' Aromatic BITTERS, superior quality.
100 cases SHERRY.
100 " PORT.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
Hongkong, January 13, 1868.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SALE.
THE Hulk CELESTIAL, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.
For particulars, apply to
JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 10, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ' Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

FOR SALE.
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, complete.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
Hongkong, January 13, 1868.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivian.
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, April 6, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
A SMALL Lot of Superior Old PORT WINE, Th. Cy. Sandeman, Oporto. Fine Dry MADRIRA.
Fine CHAMPAGNE, COGNAC.
Various Superior Hungarian WINES.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, August 6, 1867.

FOR SALE.
JULES MULLER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Mumm & Co.'s HOCK & MOSELLE, &c. and
Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT. CHAMBERTIN, WHISKY.
WHITE & PRIOR'S BRANDY.
ALCOHOL'S ALE, draught and bottle. BARCLAY & GUINNESS'S STOUT.
BARRIS & SONS' PORTER.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, November 20, 1867.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
SELLING OFF!!!
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!

MULLER & CLAUSSEN
BEG to announce that they are Selling Off their stocks of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of—
Black Cloth Dress COATS and Walking COATS.
Melton and Angola Walking, Shooting and SAC COATS.
Melton and Witney YACHT JACKETS and OVER COATS.
Alpaca and Merino COATS.
Black Dress TROUSERS.
Fancy Buckskin, Angola and Tweed TROUSERS.
Alpaca and Merino TROUSERS.
White and Colored Linen TROUSERS.
Black Dress VESTS.
Buckskin and Angola VESTS.
Merino and Alpaca VESTS.
White Marcella and Linen VESTS.
Colored Linen VESTS.

A large lot of PIECE GOODS, comprising—
Black and Blue Broad CLOTHS and DUESKINS.
MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS and FLANNELS, of this Season's Patterns.
Also a new assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS of—
LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c.
Silk and Wool SHIRTS.
Marino, Cotton, Lambwool and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS.
Merino, Cotton and Lambwool HALF HOSE.
LADIES' COTTON HOSE.
Dent's Kid and Driving GLOVES.
COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Cholera BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS.
Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS.
Dawson's BOOTS and Shoes.
UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES.
PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS.
And a great variety of other GOODS.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, February 5, 1868.

TO INVALIDS AND OTHERS.
JUST landed, ex "BEVER," from Calcutta, some very fine GUAVA JELLY in Jars.
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, May 7, 1868.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR THE OPEN
PORTS IN JAPAN.
FOR SALE AT INVOICE COST.
A GERMAN Printing Establishment, a quiet new, comprising one Cylinder Press, made in Hamburg, a small hand Press, a great quantity of Fancy and running Types, wrought iron chests, &c., complete in every respect. Delivery may be had at once. Invoice price \$2,000.
For particulars, apply to
C. A. SAINT, or to
DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.
HE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road, lately occupied by Messrs SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

FOR SALE.
20,000 CUBIC FEET MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per French Barque "MARIA MORTON." Apply to
REYNALD BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

ATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " " "
" PORT " " "
" CLARET " " "
HONGKONG, April 9, 1867.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL and NAILS, 18 to 28 oz.
Superior CLARET, St. Pierre, 1852. Superior CHAMPAGNE, H. Piper & Co., carte blanche.
SPIRITS OF WINE, in Boxes of 1 doz. Bottles.
RAYNAL & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1866.

HENDRIE, PIERCE & LUBIN's Fine Assortment of PERFUMES.
Also,
Dawson & Sons' BOOTS.
For Sale, at greatly Reduced Prices, by
JULES EUZIERE,
Hair Dressing Room, Up-stairs.
Hongkong, December 4, 1867.

FOR SALE.
In Lots to suit Purchasers.
RED COPPER SHEATHING and NAILS.
Composition NAILS.
CHAMFAGNE.
STILL HOCK.
PORT WINE.
COGNAC.
BURGUNDY.
India PALE ALE.
Best STOUT.
Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, March 19, 1868.

Printed and Published by CHARLES ABRAHAM SAINT, Proprietor, at No. 2, Wyndham Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

Insurance.

NOTICE.
NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the Annual
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL \$2,000,000, in 2,000 Shares of \$1,000 each.
\$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment.
\$100 six months after Allotment.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the 24th instant, in relation to the 34th instalment of Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, which was called by the General Managers, the Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, is hereby notified that the application to be as follows:—
To the General Managers and Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, to the effect that the Company should allot to me one Share, and to pay a Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share on said Share, six months after allotment, further undertakes to subscribe to the further instalment when called on to do so.
I remain, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.
No. 1.
That the General Managers and Committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the redemption of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis of the Memorandum of the 24th presented to this Meeting.
No. 2.
That the General Managers and Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and on the receipt of such application, to the extent of One Thousand Shares, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution, the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE.
N.B.—Forms of application for may be had at the Office of the Company's Road.
Hongkong, April 9, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of the Annual
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
The full annual rate of the full annual rate.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/4 of

白等項刷印唐字另具一紙
 以備唐人閱看如有賜顧者
 每五十個字價銀半員每多
 六一字一仙士此第一月船
 等之如欲再印價銀減半
 先地印字館啟
 日後唐字刷印者多將紙幅

Hongkong, July 10, 1868.

<i>Person's Name.</i>	<i>Captain.</i>	<i>Flag & Rig.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Arrival.</i>	<i>Consignees or Agents.</i>	<i>Destination.</i>	<i>Despatch.</i>
Avonvale	Ogilvie	Brit. bk.	306	June 1	Borneo Company		
Caroline	Beggs	N. Ger. bk.	427	July 6	Bonreau, Hubner & Co	Europe	
Danville	Thompson	Brit. sh.	771	June 21	Silman & Co	London	Immediate
	Kramer	Brit. bk.	348	June 8	Chimes		
Edith Haviland	Carpenter	Brit. bg.	263	July 9	ibid, Livingston & Co	Liverpool	
Flying Cloud	Urquhart	Brit. bg.	236	July 7	Gruu & Co	Chefoo	
Fung Shuey*	Watson	Ameic. str.	740	July 7	Olybphant & Co	Shanghai	
Hermann & Emma	N. Ger. sh.	702	July 4	Wm. Paslan & Co		Early	
Jeanne & Joseph	Castro	Fech. bg.	156	July 7	Thomas Howard	Tientsin	
Joseph Hambro	Moller	Dan. bk.	286	July 7	Borneo Company		
Mary Louise Antoinette	Myerson	Dut. bk.	620	July 2	Order	Hamburg	Early
Nancy Bysson	Thorne	Brit. bk.	620	June 19	Olyphant & Co	London	Immediate
Seville	Jackson	Brit. sh.	716	June 14	Turner & Co		
Parajero	King	Brit. bk.	308	July 10	Gifford & Co		
Tizana*	Clark	Fech. str.	862	June 27	A. Heard & Co	Shanghai, &c.	

(At Canton.)*